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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1866.

THE MARYLAND QUESTION.

Independently of investigations, more or less critical and elaborate, it would be absurd to require infallibility of the Maryland Police Commissioners, or their appointees. In the innumerable cases upon which they are called to act, on the moment and without opportunity for full inquiry, it is quite probable that some men have been arrested who ought not to have been meddled with; that some have been allowed to go at large, who ought to have been restrained; and that the right of suffrage may have been withheld in which it ought to have been granted. Even parents, in governing their families, make mistakes which they afterwards, upon fuller knowledge, regret. Doubtless instances have been found in the Police Administration of Maryland in which faults of commission or omission are apparent. There is no tribunal, of any sort, of which as much could not be proven.

For such faults were the Commissioners deserving of removal? Clearly not. Nor was their removal accomplished because of these things. The President and the Governor had sinister ends to reach by the removal, and hence pretexts had to be discovered and employed. The nature of the case indicated the description of pretexts needed, and they were invented. Nobody is deceived by the reasons assigned or the motives avowed. What is wanted is not a fair enforcement of the Constitutional Laws of Maryland, but a sweeping and persistent disregard of both. The object is not to let all vote who are legally entitled to that privilege, but to let thousands vote who are absolutely debarred by the laws. To-morrow these votes are wanted, and the determination is to get them at all hazards. Under professions of conserving law and order the intention is to trample the laws in the mire.

ANOTHER landmark of Democracy has been removed. Chief Justice Gregory, of Indiana, on Wednesday, delivered the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, that the clause of the Constitution prohibiting the residence of negroes in Indiana, is void, being in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The judgment of the Court was unanimous.

RAPID INCREASE OF IOWA.—Reports from all portions of Iowa indicate that settlers are flocking there faster than ever before, and that whilst houses are very scarce in the towns, the lands are being rapidly taken up and settled upon. In 1860, the population of Iowa was 674,918, but it is now estimated at more than 1,000,000.

THE preliminary survey of the Middle Creek Railroad, from Lewistown to a point on the Susquehanna four miles below Sunbury, a distance of forty-one miles, was completed last Thursday, in the unprecedented short time of eight days. This survey leaves Selinsgrove a mile and a half south of the proposed road.

JUDGING from the number of votes cast at the late election, Reading is estimated to have 35,000 inhabitants; Scranton, 26,000; Lancaster, 23,000; Harrisburg, 28,000; York, 14,000; Pottsville, 14,000; Allentown, 14,000; Williamsport, 13,000; Erie, 3,000; Norristown, 12,000; Easton, 12,000.

MRS. FRANCIS D. Gage says in a letter from Pennsylvania: "I met one of the jurymen who helped to decide the fate of John Brown—a more ardent hater of slavery and of secession than he is to-day will be rarely found. Truly the old man's 'soul goes marching on.'"

AT Youngstown, at the late term Mahoning County Courts, Richard Brightwell, a mulatto, brought suit against the Trustees of Green township, for refusing his vote, and got a judgment for $300, the jury being composed of men of both political parties.

GEN. CUSTAR, having got his appointment from the President as Colonel in the regular army, is now working for confirmation by the Senate. The way he pours grape and canister into the Michigan Conservatives and Democrats is pitiless.

THE REV. R. AUDLEY BROWNE, D. D., has been elected President of Westminster College, located at New Wilmington, in Lawrence county, and under the care of the United Presbyterian Church.

HARRISBURG people are considering schemes for the erection of an Opera House.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD EXCURSION.

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, October 31, 1866, 10 P. M.

Dear Gazette:—As you announced, the party of excursionists arrived from Philadelphia on Monday night; but, owing to a detention beyond Altoona, the train of which this car formed a part, did not arrive in Pittsburgh in time to make a western connection on that night. Early on Tuesday morning, however, we took the road for Chicago, which place we reached early on Wednesday morning, having a very pleasant trip between the two cities.

The party consists of Gen. William J. Palmer, of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, who has charge of the expedition; Thos. A. Biddle, Esq., Banker, Philadelphia; Dr. Leconte, Geologist, Philadelphia; Capt. W. T. Cotton, Philadelphia; Edward Miller, Civil Engineer, Philadelphia; Elisha D. Kenderdine, Esq., of the house of Clark & Thaw, Pittsburgh; T. W. Yardley, Esq., Cincinnati; Capt. John McCook, Steubenville; Charles Knees, Civil Engineer, Philadelphia; John R. G. Hassard, Esq., correspondent of the New York *Tribune*; John C. Brown, Esq., Philadelphia; Caspar Souder, Esq., editor of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*; Charles Leland, correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, and Josiah Copley, senior, of the Pittsburg Gazette. A more genial and agreeable party of gentlemen are rarely thrown together, and so far our expedition has been very pleasant and very interesting.

Yesterday (Tuesday) was a very wet day. Tuesday (the day we went from Pittsburgh to Chicago) was bleak and dark with clouds; but this morning suggests the beautiful descriptive a poet gives of Indian Summer:

"And then there came those calm, wild days—
And such days will appear
To call the squirrel and the bee from out their winter home;
When the sound of dropping nuts is heard, though all the woods are still,
And twinkle in the smoky light the waters of the rill."

It was on such a day that we ran diagonally through this magnificent State, over its cultivated and uncultivated prairies, diagonally 470 miles from Chicago to this place, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. To A. N. Towne, Esq., Assistant General Superintendent of this road, and Thomas H. Kinnaid, Esq., Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Chicago, we are much indebted for their kindness in letting these gentlemen accompanied us some fifty or sixty miles.

To-morrow morning we cross the Mississippi, (with the elegant car which bears the party from Philadelphia to Fort Kiley,) and proceed to the Missouri at St. Joseph, and thence, via Wanton, into Kansas, and thence to our ultimate destination, returning, we shall take St. Lou[illegible] the grandeur of this country of [illegible] but I must deter [illegible] C.

CITY ITEMS.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for Coe's Dyspepsia Cure and Cough Balsam. Sold cheap.

Deafness, Blindness, Catarrh,

And affections of the chest will receive especial attention by Dr. Aborn, at the Merchants' Hotel.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for the Rev. Wilson's great Remedy for Consumption—Sole agent for Pittsburgh.

Deafness,

Blindness, Catarrh and affections of the chest will receive especial attention by Dr. E. S. Aborn, at the Merchants Hotel.

Creditors' Attention.

B R. Bulger having disposed of his furniture establishment to Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co., all persons indebted to him can make payment to his successors, No. 45 Smithfield street, or Thomas Rattigan, Jr., 47 Smithfield street, who are authorized to receipt for him.

TELEGRAMS.

Joint Pastoral Letter of the Catholic Bishops to their Flocks—Affairs of the Church Discussed, and Admonitions to the Faithful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Prelates and Ecclesiastics who composed the Second Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church, lately in session in Baltimore, have issued a pastoral letter under date of October 21st. This letter opens with a discussion of the authority of the Plenary Councils, and after quoting the injunction of St. Paul—"Obey your Prelates," it notifies the faithful that when they are warned, either collectively, as in the present instance, or singly, in the present dioceses, to avoid secret societies, societies and all associations which are pronounced unlawful, they cannot, on the peril of their souls, disregard the admonitions so tending to the virtue and heroism of these Christian virgins whose lives shed the good order of christianity in every place, and whose devoteidness and spirit of self-sacrifice have made, perhaps, than other causes contributed to effect a favorable change in the minds of thousands estranged from our faith." The pastoral concludes the pastoral by saying that they have not wanted new decrees in regard to discipline, in clear statements of faith and morals, which, after submission and approval by the Holy See, will be greatly promulgated.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Extensive Fire—Petrified Animals—Indian Depredations on the Upper Missouri

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A fire last night on Franklin avenue, destroyed the flour mill of D. G. Greenwood, the home factory of Chas. Muelley and several adjoining buildings. Loss about $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

The steamer Tom Stevens arrived at St. Joseph from Upper Missouri, with $20,000 in treasure. An agent of the Smithsonian Institute was also on board, with a large number of petrified animals for the Smithsonian Institute and the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. There are over fifteen hundred different kinds of small animals extinct, and countless bears, &c., of mammouth size. The collection was made in Dakotah territory, near the head of White River, by Prof. Hayden.

Two Mackinaw boats arrived during the day direct from the mouth of the Yellowstone, with furs and a considerable treasure. They confirm the reports of continued Indian hostilities on the Upper Missouri.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Kiddoo's Examination of Freedmen's Affairs—Indians in Texas —The Crops.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—General Kiddoo, Superintendent of the Texas Freedmen's Bureau, is about making a tour though the State, to examine into the condition of the Freedmen. He pugnacious himself altogether opposed to the determination expressed by many, to decline making contracts for 1867, which he declares will be ruinous to their moral and physical welfare.

The Indians have appeared in Bardera county, Texas, and are driving in the settlers.

The crops in Texas are nearly all gathered. More than an average yield was expected, but the cotton crop is still very short.

Black Mail Police Case in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 5.—Considerable excitement exists here over the arrest, last night, of Superintendent Beaumont, of the Metropolitan Police, together with E. W. Pratt, his Chief Detective, for the nuisance in office in levying black mail, etc. The case was brought up this afternoon, and a number of witnesses for the prosecution were examined, and the examination was continued until Monday morning.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

From Oil City.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 4, 4:15 P. M.

River two feet nine inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool, with indications of rain.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BALTIMORE EMBROGLIO.

The New Commissioners are Refused an Audience With the Old Board—They Order the Sheriff to Summon a Posse and Judge Bond Threatens to Arrest that Officer if he does so—New Police Officers Sworn in—A Surrender of City Property Demanded from the Old by the New Commissioners—The Contending Parties Meet—Arrest of the Two New Commissioners on a Bench Warrant—Reply of Judge Bond—The Sheriff and New Commissioners Ordered to Procure Bail to Keep the Peace, in Default of Which they are Put in Jail.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The new Police Commissioners appeared at the Marshal's office at half-past ten o'clock this morning. They were met by the clerk of the old Board of Police Commissioners, to whom they made their demand, and requested to see the members of the old Board. This request was refused by the clerk, when the new Police Commissioners immediately retired. They were greeted, as they passed though the large crowd in front of the door, to the Marshal's office, with derisive laughter by some of the friends of the Board. The new Commissioners then proceed ed by the way of Lexington street to the Sheriff's office.

The carriage drove off to the corner of North and Baltimore streets, the headquarters of the Conservatives, where the new Commissioners were greeted with loud cheering by the crowd gathered there.

It is understood that the new Commissioners have issued a proclamation forming a new police force. Some five or six members of the old police force signed last night, and reported for duty this morning to Messrs. Young and Valiant.

There are two companies of United States troops at Harper's bridge, on the Washington road, but they cannot as yet be verified.

1:30 P. M.—Judge Bond has issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Young and Valiant, the new Commissioners. The Judge also summoned the Sheriff before him, and informed him that if it were attempted to execute the warrant he would be arrested for executing a posse. He said he was doing so at the request of the new Commissioners. The Judge warned him to desist, and said if he did not obey he would be committed to prison.

A few officers have been sworn in by the new Police Commissioners, and are designated by white ribbons. It is expected the old force will arrest them.

The document presented by the Board of Police Commissioners to the old Commissioners was unanimously signed by a majority of all the station houses, Marshal's office, fire alarm telegraph and the police force.

HARRISBURG, November 3.—At half-past one o'clock a few regular police officers entered the vestibule of the Court House and commenced at once ejecting the Sheriff's posse, who were crowding the way, and by this means gaining entrance to the Sheriff's office above. A scuffle ensued, and for a time there was considerable confusion and much threatening language used. Only a few blows, however, were struck, made a hasty exit from the building, causing much excitement outside. Presently the new Commissioners have been approaching the north entrance of the building, on Calvert building street. They had scarcely entered the building, when Marshal Carmichael appeared, commanding the dispersion of the additional police station, at the head of a large body of police, who made a rapid entrance, and in a few moments cleared the Sheriff's men out of the building.

On entering the Criminal Court, a Deputy Sheriff appeared and announced that the Sheriff had a warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Valiant and Young, had been served, and in a few minutes thereafter the Sheriff appeared with Messrs. Valiant and Young in custody. The Court then ordered that they be given an opportunity afforded them to procure counsel. Presently their counsel Messrs. Schley and Latrobe appeared, and inquired for the affidavit upon which a warrant had been made. The State's Attorney briefly recited the evidence that had been given by the Messrs. Valiant and Young, upon which the warrant for the arrests had been issued. Counsel for the new Commissioners, Messrs. Schley and Latrobe, then proceeded to argue that the arrest was an illegal one, and that their clients were the duly commissioned Commissioners of police, and were exercising only their lawful authority.

The following is the reply which Judge Bond made to the application of the State's Attorney for a bench warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Valiant and Young:

"It is your duty to bring to the notice of the court the very grave facts you have just mentioned. That officers, willfully charged with the punishment of crime and the preservation of the peace. Whatever power it has for its own protection, should immediately invoked and exercised to prevent a recurrence which you suggest is contemplated. It is not our duty to determine the questions in regard to who are, or who are not to be officers and police commissioners, but it ought not to be truthfully said that in a government so organized as that of Maryland, that the only way to obtain possession of office is by force of arms. The courts are open; an appeal to them can be speedily heard, and all official rights of those in the exercise must be pursued. An array of force for any purpose of this kind, is an unlawful assembly; the parties thereto are guilty of a breach of the peace, and must be imprisoned and arrested. All the power of this Court shall be exercised with vigor and promptness to prevent such a breach. The public and the public peace shall be preserved at all hazards.

The facts that persons claiming rightfully or wrongfully to be police commissioners are about the police persons on the streets with the duty of preserving the public peace, and not calculated to allay the fears of the people, but to produce collision between the two forces and or ultimate armed conflict, will fill the mind of peaceable and orderly citizens with horror. It is impossible that this should be allowed if the law can prevent it, and the warrant you ask shall issue.

LATER.—Judge Bond has just given his decision, and orders that each of the parties be required to give bail in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to keep the peace toward the Board of Police of the city of Baltimore.

Sheriff Thompson was also required to give bail in the same amount.

It is understood that all the parties refused to give bail, and it is expected they will be committed. There are reports that they intend to appeal from General Canby to be released from custody.

The new police officers have disappeared from the streets. Some have been arrested.

All is quiet, however, the military unmolested in large crowds of people on the streets, eagerly discussing affairs, and speculating as to the future.

The old Board of Police have ordered the closing of all taverns and places where liquor is sold.

Large numbers of parties have been committed to jail, having refused to give the required bail.

It is now rumored that martial law will be declared by Gen. Canby.

4:15 P. M.—It is not true that Gen. Canby purposes declaring martial law. That General sent for Mayor Swann and the Police Commissioners, and they had a very pleasant interview with the General at his headquarters a few moments ago. He simply desired to be informed in regard to the condition of affairs as to their ability to preserve the peace of the city. Commissioners Hindes and Woods in ormed the General that they had an extra force on duty, had closed all the drinking shops, and were arresting all disorderly persons; that they had so far succeeded in preventing any outbreak, and fully expected to be able to do so.

With this statement the General seemed to be entirely satisfied that the Commissioners and Mayor Swann returned to their duties. It is supposed that the next step to be taken by the counsel for Messrs. Valiant and Young, will be to get a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring the wholequestion before the courts. The writ, however, can scarcely be returned before Monday morning. The charge against Sheriff Thompson, which was brought before Judge Bond, was that of contempt in having disregarded the order of the Judge forbidding the posse to enter the court and to support the claims of Messrs. Valiant and Young. He was, therefore, ordered to be committed in default of $25,000 bail.

LATER.—The Commissioners and the Sheriff have just been sent to jail. Some excitement and riotous demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the prison, in consequence of the announcement of the result of the proceedings in the Court, but the police promptly ended the matter by arresting the parties. It is believed that there will be no further disturbance without any serious breach of the peace.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The city is perfectly quiet. The excitement has gone entirely down. The police are maintaining the best of order, and there is no longer any grounds for apprehending trouble.

BALTIMORE, November 3, 9 P. M.—The city is now perfectly quiet, the streets deserted, and the excitement of the day has entirely disappeared.

Messrs. Valiant and Young and Sheriff Thompson are still in jail, and have not been bailed out. It is reported that the counsel of these gentlemen are preparing to get out a writ of habeas corpus before some Judge of an adjoining county. It is not known positively what course will be pursued, but it is presumed that some writ will be sued out soon, and that the parties will be brought before the Court on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Much solicitation naturally exists here over the unfortunate state of the troubled condition of affairs in Baltimore.

It is reported that troops were to-day sent to that neighborhood to be ready in case of any emergency, and if there shall be any hostile demonstrations on the part of the citizens the United States authorities will interfere and declare the city under martial law for the purpose of preserving the peace.

It is stated that in the Cabinet Council of esterday, to which Gen. Grant was called, and which undoubtedly related to the Baltimore difficulty, the position of the President differed very materially from that of Gen. Grant, as to what should be the stand of the General Government in case of an outbreak in Baltimore. The latter, it is believed, was only in favor of the introduction of United States troops and the arrest of contesting factions in case there was an actual outbreak. The Executive, on the other hand, advised that the intervention should be immediate upon the refusal of the incumbents of the Police Board to surrender the office to the appointees of Gov. Swann.

Fenian Trials—the Case of Rev. Lumsden—Acquittal on the Ground of Drunkenness.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 3.—The excitement in regard to the Fenian trials remains unabated. His Lordship, Justice John Wilson, having intimated yesterday that the trial of the Episcopal minister, D. E. Lumsden, would take place this morning, a large number of people, long before the time, congregated in the vicinity of the county buildings, anxious to obtain a seat. Although the constables stood at the different entrances and did their best to preserve order, and only permit those to enter who had a right from position as barristers, jurors, or witnesses, others managed to crowd in. When the court opened, the court-room was filled to its utmost capacity.

At ten o'clock His Lordship took his seat on the bench. Amongst those present as witnesses for the defense were Bishop Cox, Dr. Truebridge, Rev. Mr. Hill, Col. Thomas, U. S. A., and others.

The wife of the prisoner, a young woman of lady-like demeanor, occupied a seat next her husband's counsel, and seemed to feel the unfortunate position in which her husband was placed.

The jury panel being called, and the juror having answered, the prisoner, D. E. Lumsden, was brought into court. He looked pale, and manifested anxiety.

His Lordship—Are you ready for trial.

Prisoner—Yes, my Lord.

Mr. J. McNab opened the case for the Crown, and stated that the prisoner, who professed to be a minister of the word of God, would tell them that he was a minister of Episcopalian chaplain to a people who possessed neither religion nor anything beyond the desire of crossing into a powerful country for the sake of plundering the peaceful inhabitants, and supplanting all the property they could lay their hands on. He hoped the jury would throw aside any feelings of pity, and try the case as between man and man, apart from religious or party motives.

The first witness called for the Crown was John Buckle.

Mr. Cameron, for the defence, objected to this witness being examined, the name of the witness not appearing on the back of the indictment.

His Lordship—I shall note your objection.

The witness testified that he saw Rev. Lumsden on the 2d of June, at Fort Erie, with arms. Other witnesses were called, who testified that the defendant admitted he was acting as chaplain in the Fenian camp. They also saw him on the morning of the 2d of June, and appeared from the testimony that the Rev. Mr. Lumsden drank very heavily while with the Fenians, and got drunk.

For the defence, witnesses testified to the prisoner's habit of drinking to excess.

Rev. Dr. Cox, sworn for the defence—Am Bishop of Toronto. Have known prisoner for some years. Consider him a gentleman. Have known the prisoner; am under the impression he went to Buffalo in answer to a verbal citation of Bishop Timon. Regret to say he had rendered himself subject to dismissal from the ministry by reason of intemperance. On the 2nd of May saw the prisoner in Buffalo; gave him a letter from Archbishop Lynch, and told him to send in his resignation, as his continuance with the church could no longer continue.

Other witnesses were examined, who testified to the prisoner's intemperate habits.

His Lordship then charged the jury, concluding by telling them that they were the exclusive judges of the facts.

The jury then retired and soon returned, bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

The prisoner was visibly affected and burst into tears.

J. H. Cameron—I move the prisoner be discharged.

His Lordship—David F. Lumsden, the jury has taken a merciful view of your case and has acquitted you. You must feel the disgraceful position in which you are placed; you have been arraigned before the public at the time you were at Fort Erie, you were not responsible for your actions, in consequence of your inordinate love of drink, you would have probably have forfeited your life. Let me a man of your ability brought down by intemperance is very sorrowful. I sincerely hope it may prove a lesson to you that you will be more careful in future and avoid bad company. You are now discharged.

After the prisoner left the dock he embraced his wife and children tenderly, overpowered by emotion; they then drove off to the American Hotel.

Disturbance at a Republican Meeting—Gen. Butler to the Throng—Millions of New York—They do not Intimidate the Old Hero—A Levy Made on Office Holders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The following is the *Post's* version of the disturbances at the Republican meeting in the City Hall Park this afternoon. The police were present in force and kept the crowds back for a time, but they soon crowded up to the platform. General Butler took off his overcoat and hat, and was introduced to the meeting by Mr. Wallingford. An apple was thrown at him and hit him fairly. Heeoolly took and began eating it while he waited. Several interruptions followed. General Butler remarked, and he had been met with this spirit of mis-rule which brought on the terrible war. There were, doubtless, in this crowd and in this city, men who fled from the South for protection during the war, and are now endeavoring to bring on anarchy. The honorable men of New York would not have been there to-day in the rights of the south. Wherever the Republican party exists, even in Georgia, free speech is enjoyed as much as in New York. And if this is the Democracy of New York, the sooner it is wiped out the better. Organized bands of thieves, with their arms before him. While one may pardon the poor hirelings, he added, they do their master's bidding, but the head devil who organized the scene upon Mayor Hoffman, who would follow Governor Seymour out of office. The men who are now howling for Seymour are the same who howled against the negroes. You poor fools, he continued, I have faced your superiors in Richmond and New Orleans; I have hung your leaders, and if you not behave yourselves I will have the pleasure to see you hung. Do you think I am going to flinch? Do you think you are the equal of the begged you are now? Now, to-morrow free speech and free thoughts, men of the five points, thieves and frequenters of the tombs. I think you are not worthy of the name of citizens. He said the information in regard to the condition of affairs as to their ability to preserve the peace of the city. Commissioners Hindes and Woods in ormed the General that they had an extra force on duty, had closed all the drinking shops, and were arresting all disorderly persons; that they had so far succeeded in preventing any outbreak, and fully expected to be able to do so.

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The jury then retired and soon returned, bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

The prisoner was visibly affected and burst into tears.

J. H. Cameron—I move the prisoner be discharged.

His Lordship—David F. Lumsden, the jury has taken a merciful view of your case and has acquitted you. You must feel the disgraceful position in which you are placed; you have been arraigned before the public at the time you were at Fort Erie, you were not responsible for your actions, in consequence of your inordinate love of drink, you would have probably have forfeited your life. Let me a man of your ability brought down by intemperance is very sorrowful. I sincerely hope it may prove a lesson to you that you will be more careful in future and avoid bad company. You are now discharged.

After the prisoner left the dock he embraced his wife and children tenderly, overpowered by emotion; they then drove off to the American Hotel.

Disturbance at a Republican Meeting—Gen. Butler to the Throng—Millions of New York—They do not Intimidate the Old Hero—A Levy Made on Office Holders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The following is the *Post's* version of the disturbances at the Republican meeting in the City Hall Park this afternoon. The police were present in force and kept the crowds back for a time, but they soon crowded up to the platform. General Butler took off his overcoat and hat, and was introduced to the meeting by Mr. Wallingford. An apple was thrown at him and hit him fairly. He coolly took and began eating it while he waited. Several interruptions followed. General Butler remarked, and he had been met with this spirit of mis-rule which brought on the terrible war. There were, doubtless, in this crowd and in this city, men who fled from the South for protection during the war, and are now endeavoring to bring on anarchy. The honorable men of New York would not have been there to-day in the rights of the south. Wherever the Republican party exists, even in Georgia, free speech is enjoyed as much as in New York. And if this is the Democracy of New York, the sooner it is wiped out the better. Organized bands of thieves, with their arms before him. While one may pardon the poor hirelings, he added, they do their master's bidding, but the head devil who organized the scene upon Mayor Hoffman, who would follow Governor Seymour out of office. The men who are now howling for Seymour are the same who howled against the negroes. You poor fools, he continued, I have faced your superiors in Richmond and New Orleans; I have hung your leaders, and if you not behave yourselves I will have the pleasure to see you hung. Do you think I am going to flinch? Do you think you are the equal of the begged you are now? Now, to-morrow free speech and free thoughts, men of the five points, thieves and frequenters of the tombs. I think you are not worthy of the name of citizens. He said the crowd was composed of the paid hirelings of the democratic party, who are paid so much a week to attend political speeches. He was pleased to see that he presented his son to the General that they had an extra force on duty, had closed all the drinking shops, and were arresting all disorderly persons; that they had so far succeeded in preventing any outbreak, and fully expected to be able to do so.

With this statement the General seemed to be entirely satisfied that the Commissioners and Mayor Swann returned to their duties. It is supposed that the next step to be taken by the counsel for Messrs. Valiant and Young, will be to get a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring the wholequestion before the courts. The writ, however, can scarcely be returned before Monday morning. The charge against Sheriff Thompson, which was brought before Judge Bond, was that of contempt in having disregarded the order of the Judge forbidding the posse to enter the court and to support the claims of Messrs. Valiant and Young. He was, therefore, ordered to be committed in default of $25,000 bail.

LATER.—The Commissioners and the Sheriff have just been sent to jail. Some excitement and riotous demon-trations occurred in the neighborhood of the prison, in consequence of the announcement of the result of the proceedings in the Court, but the police promptly ended the matter by arresting the parties. It is believed that there will be no further disturbance without any serious breach of the peace.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The city is perfectly quiet. The excitement has gone entirely down. The police are maintaining the best of order, and there is no longer any grounds for apprehending trouble.

BALTIMORE, November 3, 9 P. M.—The city is now perfectly quiet, the streets deserted, and the excitement of the day has entirely disappeared.

Messrs. Valiant and Young and Sheriff Thompson are still in jail, and have not been bailed out. It is reported that the counsel of these gentlemen are preparing to get out a writ of habeas corpus before some Judge of an adjoining county. It is not known positively what course will be pursued, but it is presumed that some writ will be sued out soon, and that the parties will be brought before the Court on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Much solicitation naturally exists here over the unfortunate state of the troubled condition of affairs in Baltimore.

It is reported that troops were to-day sent to that neighborhood to be ready in case of any emergency, and if there shall be any hostile demon-trations on the part of the citizens the United States authorities will interfere and declare the city under martial law for the purpose of preserving the peace.

It is stated that in the Cabinet Council of esterday, to which Gen. Grant was called, and which undoubtedly related to the Baltimore difficulty, the position of the President differed very materially from that of Gen. Grant, as to what should be the stand of the General Government in case of an outbreak in Baltimore. The latter, it is believed, was only in favor of the introduction of United States troops and the arrest of contesting factions in case there was an actual outbreak. The Executive, on the other hand, advised that the intervention should be immediate upon the refusal of the incumbents of the Police Board to surrender the office to the appointees of Gov. Swann.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

EURO'EAN ADVICES BY THE CABLE.

Alliance Between Prussia and Russia—Italy and the Pope—Proposed Nicaraguan Route—New French Minister to Washington—Relief for the Quchec Sufferers —Coup De Etat in Spain—Austrian Cabinet Changes—Financial and Commercial, &c., &c.

PARIS, November 2.—The *Presse* says the alliance between Prussia and Russia is a fixed fact.

ROME, Nov. 2.—The Italian press denounce the allocution of the Pope against the conduct of Italy.

It is reported that Count Ricasoli will soon resign his position in the Italian Ministry.

LONDON, November 3.—The British Admiralty have promised a deputation that waited upon them, in regard to the matter, that they will encourage the proposed Nicaraguan route.

PARIS, November 3.—It is said that Count de Montholon has been ordered to retire from Washington and repair to Lisbon, and that Count Berthemy will go to Washington and take his place there.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The rumored change in the French Embassy to Washington is confirmed.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A large fund has been and now is being raised for the relief of the sufferers by the Quebec fire.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—It is said that the Governors of the Queen meditate a *coup de etat*.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—The military and naval forces have been ordered to be raised to their full complement.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The Hungarian Diet is convoked for the 19th inst.

QUEENSTOWN, November 4.—The steamship Asia, from Boston October 24th, arrived to-day, entered for Liverpool.

VIENNA, November 4.—Decrees have been promulgated which abolish the Council of the Foreign Military Office, and appointing Von Beust as his successor. The decrees also appoint Baron John Minister of War, vice Esterhazy, relieved. The Ministry is without portfolios.

Van Beust has issued a circular wherein he declares himself unconnected with any join in a buffalo hunt. About four thousand Cheyennes are in the vicinity of Fort Ellsworth, and a peace council will be held with them this week.

A fight recently occurred in the neighborhood of Baxter springs, Southern Kansas, between Capt. Pollen, Provost Marshal, and Phillips and Colonel Gloss and a number of desperadoes, in which Colonel Gloss was killed and Phillips was mortally wounded. Gloss was formerly a resident of Leavenworth. Phillips was formerly well-known as a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*.

An Indian force of 1,000 Sioux is reported to have been captured by the Indians.

The Union Pacific Railway is graded sixty miles west of Big Blue, and the company has iron for one hundred and twenty miles more road. The extension of two hundred and fifty miles west of Fort Riley, will be completed a year from next.

Horrible Double Murder at Coldwater, Michigan—The Murderer Arrested.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—A horrible double murder was committed at Coldwater, Michigan, last night. Mrs. Ebenezer Leach and George O Brown, a young lad ser, were shot dead in their beds during the night. Leach, the murderer is the husband of Mrs Leach, and has been arrested. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause.

A. H. Stephen's Contradicts a Rumor.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga. Nov. 4.—Hon. A. H. Stephens in a private letter to a gentleman of this place, denies the report recently telegraphed and published in a northern journal regarding himself and his brother, in the matter of the constitutional amendment, and characterizes as untrue the statement that he thinks the Legislature should reject the amendment.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

West Virginia Oil Matters.

The oil business in West Virginia has of late received a new impetus and the excitement about "territory" is fast running up to the point it attained several years ago. Several new strikes have been made on Standing Stone Creek, Oil Rock, and Burning Springs. The daily yield of wells in the circle embraced by these points will average four thousand barrels. At the latter place the Kanawha Packers

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1866.

THE EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE.

Two educational topics, which receive brief mention in our columns on Saturday, deserve a fuller consideration than we were then able to bestow upon them—the movement in the Plenary Council of the Catholic Church, recently held in Baltimore, looking to the education of the Freedmen, and the movement in this city touching the more liberal and permanent endowment of the Western University.

The Catholic Church rests on a purely theocratic basis. It is a government by priests, in the name of GOD. Deriving its chief characteristics from Italy, it excels in organization; and herein is the secret of its marvellous power. Rising out of the decay of the Roman Empire, it inherited and has held good in many particulars, the genius of that great monarchy. Its system of education comports with its own latinic character. Being a theocracy, priests are its ripest products. Hence, vast sums of money and incalculable pains are devoted to the erection and maintenance of Schools for the special training of men destined to the clerical orders. The means are wisely adapted to the end in view, and the desired result follows with unerring certainty. Such Education as the Church accords to the masses is necessarily subordinate, and is so conducted as to be subsidiary to the main end. In this the Church is true to herself, and to her mission. She is in favor of Education, but only of such systems of Education as comport with her essential nature and development.

And this explains the futility of those common arguments designed to show that the Catholic Church is unfriendly to solid learning. Indeed it is difficult to see how, but for the Church, the learning and literature of early times could have survived the storms and tempests of the Middle Ages, and been handed down to modern generations. The Church was the ark in which this precious deposit was safely kept. To the Dominicans, more than to any other order of men, are thanks due for the preservation and diffusion of knowledge. But for them even the seed-corn itself might have rotted. They reason superficially, and against the whole drift of facts, who contend that Protestantism caused the revival of learning. It was the quickening of learning, through the fostering exertions of the Church, that produced the Reformation. Rome was the centre of the new impulses towards scientific and literary culture, and it was only when the spirit of inquiry took such a turn as to menace the authority of the Church in matters of Faith, that her hostility was aroused.

In addressing herself to the task of educating the freedmen, the Church is not impelled by low motives, nor will she depart from her established methods. She enters upon the task now, because the door is open. Existing for all ages and countries, she is eminently conservative. Accepting all governments, and working as best she may under them, without compromising her distinctive principles, she necessarily contracts some portions of all impurities—just as the ocean, receiving rivers from all the continents, takes whatever the streams bring down, but remains ever—the ocean. Whatever education she gives the freedmen will be in unison with the central idea of theocracy. No objection is of any weight which strikes at the details of this method. The Church in this matter is consistent with the central idea upon which it is organized, and such objections only are relevant as relate to that idea.

The Protestants, who constitute the bulk of the American people, think they have a better idea of Education. Here is not only a field, but a pressing occasion, for the exhibition of it. Four millions of people [illegible] for ages; from whose minds [illegible] of knowledge has been excluded [illegible] operation of social usages and positive laws against whose access to the [illegible] intelligence, all churches and [illegible] have stood as impassable [illegible] United States of the Union; by [illegible] God and the Will of the Nation, have been raised from the abjectness of chattels personal into the condition of Freedmen. Henceforth, in the purview of law—they are human beings—citizens. Slowly, but certainly, they will attain all the rights and privileges of citizenship. It may be, that as their Liberty came suddenly, so also will their full enfranchisement come when their enemies look not for it.

We live under a democracy, which is a government by the people, in their own name, and for their own equal benefit. A democratic system of education, therefore, implies the instruction of each, for his or her own advantage, and at the expense of all—the good of the community consisting of the highest welfare of the individuals composing it. Under such a system each has a right to the best education for which he has capacities and aptitudes, and independently of all considerations of his wealth or poverty. Of course, this is too broad a subject to enter upon here. Let it suffice to remark that only so far as relates to the rudiments has this idea of the Democratic Education of the People been accepted and acted upon among us. The idea is lively and vigorous, and will eventually make its way a most all obstacles.

Meanwhile, in the higher departments of learning much is left to the liberality of individuals. Wealth has its burdens and responsibilities—or, rather, it has its usefulnesses and gratifications. Among these there is none higher and sweeter than laying those foundations which are destined to survive to future ages, flowering out in tropical beauty, and bearing fruit to the end of time. The Western University stretches out its hands for help. Who among the solid men of Pittsburgh has the generous ambition to enroll their names among the benefactors of their race?

MR. JOS. CHESTER, an American living in London, has been looking up Washington's lineage, and proves, to his own satisfaction at least, that the received genealogy is incorrect. He says:

"In the year 1637, two brothers, John and Lawrence Washington, left for the Virginia colony. The genealogy from these brothers down, is, of course, easily traced with entire accuracy. John was the immediate ancestor of George Washington, being his grandfather. Although the two Washingtons were in no of some [illegible] have been confounded [illegible] from Sir Isaac Heard to [illegible] writing, with two other men of the same name, but only distantly related to them.

THE Delaware *Republican* has this:

"The next Senator from Pennsylvania should possess uncommon ability—he should be wide-hearted, progressive, far-seeing, and radical—he should be a statesman. Nothing less will meet the exigencies of the day. Is Governor Curtin such a man?"

AT Chicago about twenty-five thousand voters have been entered on the registry list. This is about three thousand less than the vote in 1864. The vote will be considerably less in Chicago than at the Presidential election.

STATE NEWS.

LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—Work on this road, which is intended to make a continuous line from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, via the New Castle and Beaver Valley road, is progressing rapidly. There is now only about six miles of the gap between these two points to fill up, and of this distance a considerable portion is graded, and it is within reasonable expectation to complete it entire by the first of January next. The company have leased about two miles of the Mahoning Valley road, extending from Youngstown eastward from the Atlantic and Great Western company, and will thus have that amount of construction at this time. Part of the Mahoning Valley which is traversed by this line, is as yet undeveloped, but abounds in minerals. On nearly every farm are iron ore, coal, limestone, fire clay and water lime.

The Mahoning Valley Coal Company, at Seymours, have opened their mines and commenced shipping their coal, and will soon be ready to shipone hundred tons per day. They are opening ore banks, some most valuable of all in the valley. The Lowell Furnace, owned by William McCreery & Co., is now ready to ship to and from the furnace forty to fifty tons per day, and when the line is open to Youngstown, we doubt not the shipments of gross freights, pig iron, etc., will exceed five hundred tons per diem. The Lowell limestone, on which the Youngstown furnaces depend, last year amounted to thirty thousand tons per annum.

The opening of this road will afford to Pittsburgh, New Castle, Youngstown and Cleveland advantages that can scarcely be surpassed—it will be the shortest route between the two cities, and the whole distance can be traveled without a change of cars.—*Lawrence Journal.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last our citizens were startled to learn that Mr. Samuel H. Lucas, of this place, had been drowned on Saturday night in the Allegheny river, opposite the Hoover farm. Search was at once made, and the body was recovered about nine o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Lucas was engaged in boring an oil well on the Hoover farm, which had just been completed and was about to be tested, and he went down the river for the purpose of paying the men engaged at the well. After attending to this business, he crossed over the river and got a boat—a small steamboat lying there, intending to return to Franklin. The machinery of the boat, however, was out of order and it would not go, and while the workmen were engaged in repairing it, Mr. Lucas is supposed to have stepped on deck, missed his foothold and fell into the river.—*Ib.*

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, about 5½ o'clock, Messrs. G. E. and Joel Ridgway, were engaged in repairing the refrigerator at the refinery of G. E. Ridgway & Co., using benzine to wash it out. One of the gentlemen brought a lamp into the room to examine the work, when the gas arising from the benzine exploded, burning both gentlemen severely about the hands and face.—*Franklin Citizen.*

ACCIDENT.—On Monday night last a wheel of the local freight train going west broke in the neighborhood of Bell's Mills, and James Mancalls, a brakeman, was almost instantly killed. Deceased resided in Altoona, and leaves a wife and three small children.—*Hollidaysburg Whig.*

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On the night of the 24th ult., some villainous persons tried to enter Mr. Isaac Leobman's store by boring off the lock, but owing to the appearance of Mr. Kaufman upon the scene, they gave up the undertaking and made themselves scarce suddenly. This is the third or fourth time, lately, that efforts have been made to enter the dwellings and places of business of our people.—*Brookville Republican.*

SKATING PARK.—We are glad to announce that some of our citizens have enterprise enough left to undertake the establishment of this long talked of appendage to our town.—*Ib.*

The Law of the Presidential Succession.

The talk of the impeachment of the Vice President, acting as President of the United States, starts the question: Who would succeed Mr. Johnson, if he were removed by death or impeachment?

We answer in this form letters of inquiry on this subject:

The Constitution of the United States says that Congress may, by law, provide for the removal by death, resignation or inability of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President elected.

March 1, 1792, Congress passed an act to provide for every case of a vacancy both of the offices of the President and Vice President. In Story's Commentaries there is a suggestion of the possible unconstitutionality of the act, but there seems to be little doubt that it will stand the test.

As is generally known, the law provides that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate shall succeed the Vice President, and if there is no President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House shall act as President.

In the present case, the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, is President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and would succeed Andrew Johnson in case of his death. If Johnson and Foster were both dead or disabled, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax would act as President.

But it happens that on the 4th of March next the term of the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster in the Senate expires, so that it will be necessary for the Senate, this winter, to elect a President *pro tempore*. The term for which Mr. Colfax is elected Speaker also expires with the Thirty-ninth Congress, on the 4th of March.

It has been customary when the Senate reorganizes for the Vice President to absent himself temporarily, that there may be an election of a President *pro tempore* of that body. On the 7th of March, 1865, the Clerk of the Senate, Colonel J. W. Forney, called the Senate to order, announced by authority the absence of Andrew Johnson, the Vice President; and the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster was elected President *pro tempore*.

If it should happen that the Senate neglected to elect a President *pro tempore*, until the 4th of March, when Mr. Foster's term expires, that body would be without a presiding officer, and Mr. Colfax's term having also expired, the process of securing a successor to Andrew Johnson, if he should die or be disabled at that juncture, would become a very delicate one.

But we presume the Senate will provide against the possibility of such a chance for disorder, by the resignation of Mr. Foster some days before the expiration of his term, when some Senator will be elected President *pro tempore* whose present term of service, whether re-elected or not, will not expire on the 4th of March. This will secure the continuity.

The question is, however, how long would the President *pro tempore* act as President if the Vice President, now acting as President, should die or be removed. The law is (Sections 10 of the Act of March 1, 1792, Volume 1, United States Statutes at large, page 240):

"And be it further enacted, that whenever the office of President and Vice President shall both become vacant, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers published in each State, specifying that the electors of the President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States, *within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December then next ensuing*; provided there shall be the space of two months between the date of such notifications and the said first Wednesday in December; but if there shall not be the space of two months between the date of such notifications and the said first Wednesday in December, then the Secretary of State shall forthwith issue new notifications, that the electors shall be appointed or chosen within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December in the year next ensuing, within which time the electors shall accordingly be appointed or chosen; and the electors shall meet and give their votes on the said first Wednesday in December."

After the meeting of Congress there can not be the thirty-four days that the law provides before the first Wednesday in December, and the impeachment and deposition of the President would require a good deal of time. Therefore, if the President is impeached and removed from office this winter, his successor for the unexpired term would not be elected earlier than in December, 1867. And if Senator Wade, who has two years of his present term to serve after the 4th of March next, should be elected to succeed Foster as President *pro tempore*, and the President should be impeached and removed, or die, Wade would serve as President until the first Wednesday in December, 1867.

Congress is, however, competent to change the law of 1792, and provide for a more speedy means of filling a vacancy in the Presidential office, but it is not probable any change will be made, for it is unlikely Senators would object to having one of their number, selected by themselves, fill the Presidential office for nearly a year, as would be the case if the law were as it is framed and Mr. Johnson should be deposed early in the coming session.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The ancients had a legion of a cabin, which stood upon the brow of a mountain facing toward the North and South countries of Europe. The rain-drops which fell upon its eaves, parted company there, and flowed in different ways—some to trickle down to the vineyards of the warm Etruscan valley, and moisten the succulent clusters of the grape; some to struggle under-knotted pines and over jagged boulders, until they congealed in the cold glaciers or the pendant icicles of the Tyrolese chasms.

—Sheriff Rinkins, of Hocking county, on Saturday arrested, at his home, near Montgomery Station, the man Burnet, who, some two weeks since, placed obstructions on the P., C. & C. Railroad at or near the station named, and threw the train from the track. Some of his horses had been killed by the cars a few days before, and, out of revenge, he placed telegraph poles across the track. He was committed to the Licking county jail, at Newark, to await examination on Thursday.

—The Columbus (Ga) *Sun* is informed that one thousand and eight tons of T rail, to extend the Girard road below Union Springs, are on the way from New York to Savannah. The iron will be sufficient to extend the road twelve or thirteen miles. More iron is expected, and the probability is that the road will be completed twenty miles below Union Springs by the last of December. The grading is already completed and cross-ties ready for the reception of iron.

—A Paris letter writer gives a reminiscence of a performance of the opera "Saffo," at the San Carlo, at Naples,—the worst performance that he ever saw. When Saffo, abandoned by Phaon, threw herself over the rock, and took the sensation header, there was quite a stout of delight. "Thank the gods for that!" said a voice in the pit, "she can't sing any more." The Italians are very quaint at theatres.

—A railroad convention will be held in Okolona, Miss., on the 12th of November, to make arrangements for building a railroad from Okolona to Memphis, and thence in the direction of Selma, Ala.

—The cotton crop in the interior of Georgia has been injured by the frosts.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE TOURLE-CHEVEUX.—It heals in 30 hours each of the Hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, disease and imperfect circulation. Loss its vitality, turns gray and falls off. That eminent French chemist, Dr. CHAUSSIER, has proved a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember this is the finest article for the toilet which has ever been presented to the public. If the hair is gone it will not sell the finest linen. It will not gum the hats. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It will not stain the skin. It is not a fashionable fad. Prevents the hair from falling off in 24 hours. Is the best article for the growth. It will restore a gray head to color, as the roots of the hair are not destroyed. Directions in English and French. Sold by all druggists. Depot for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Wyngate, No. 81 Market street. [n4-MWF

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London.—The great "Hair Dressing Establishment" of "ROWLAND & SON," "No. 20 Hatton Garden," "London," the creators of "Rowland's Macassar Oil," "Rowland's Kalydor," etc., etc., etc., have just introduced to the public the following wonderful preparations:

1. It will restore your hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
4. It will remove all dandruff and humors.
5. It will make the hair curl, if you desire it.
6. It will keep the hair in any position you may wish.
7. It will promote the growth of hair on the face.
8. It will prevent it from turning gray.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles for $4. Depot at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 301 North sixth street, above Vine, and all other druggists and dealers in fancy articles.

Sold by McCLINTOCK & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, for PITTSBURGH; Wood & Co. and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. [n4-MWF

THE GRAND SECRET.—The grand secret in medication is to help nature. PLANTAIN AND HEMLOCK—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory or cure that has common cause for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is best to do? Reason teaches us to

BUILD UP OUR MAN.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering pillar. Now this should be made in a tonic, literally, bring into play the natural vigor of the body and [illegible] easy.

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses adapted to its years, without the least fear of harm. The efficacy this cordial has on the nervous [illegible] organization is truly wonderful. Debility gives way to strength, tissues under its vivifying and refreshing rain, in all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely unrivaled. There is no other remedy of acknowledging that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of all tonics.

AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and also those of the Nervous, no remedy so fully produces the blessed effects of this positively powerful, and at the same time excellent, invigorator and Corrective, sold everywhere.—[n4-MWF Thurs. Sat. Oct. 27, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE NEW BOUNTY OF

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Due Soldiers of 1861 and 1862,

AND

INCREASED PENSIONS,

FOR WIDOWS, ORPHANS, AND DISABLED SOLDIERS, NOW OBTAINED BY

Arthurs & Riddell

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENTS,

NO. 135 FOURTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRESS GOODS.

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WHITE, ORR & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

Invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of

DRESS GOODS.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!—The stock and Good Will of a

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY

ESTABLISHMENT now doing an extensive and profitable business, in one of the most locations in our city. The partie sells for the best of reasons for quitting business. Address

T. H. B., Box 2330, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE.—Two hundred and eighty-six (286) shares of

HILLDALE CEMETERY

Will be sold on reasonable terms. One-third to be paid down, and balance from one to four (1 to 4) years. Enquire at Hillsdale Cemetery, or at office of COOKE & CLARK'S, Allegheny. [n6-3t

MARINE OIL CO. & R. R. STOCKS.

HEADLEY'S Exchange, Nov. 6, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the floor of Commercial sales. 100 Marine Oil Co. 50 " " 50 " " 50 Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. 50 " " 50 National Refining and Storing Co. 10 " " Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. no6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of T. M. HARTON & CO., No. 90 Water street, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement to

WM. S. EVANS,
JOHN F. DALLAS,
D. H. GILMORE.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22d, 1866. oct6-m3m

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[n4-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keep on hand and manufacture to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT MOULDINGS and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE SHRINE, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Console, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. n6-m3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, Administrator of SAMUEL HELLING, deceased, by an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, will expose the following Real Estate of said deceased to Public Sale, on the premises, in Indiana township, on the

29th day of November, A.D., 1866,

At two o'clock P. M., namely: All that certain piece of Land in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of Peter Shearer's land, and the line of the Pennsylvania Canal, and the line of Greer's heirs; thence by the line of said canal, following the line of lot as it is varied in the said Hellings, deceased, three hundred and fifty (350) feet; thence at right angles to the aforesaid river, a distance of about one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence down said river three hundred and fifty (350) feet to the line of Greer's heirs; thence at right angles from the line of lot last back to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

JAMES HALLSTEAD,
Adm'r of Samuel Hellings, deceased.

THOMAS H. PHELPS,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

GAITERS AND RUBBERS.

46

SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

n6-m3m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of

EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. M. HARTON & CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the

BOAT STORE

AND

SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS,

And Manufacturers of

Cordage, Packing, Yarns, &c.,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 90 Water Street.

WM. S. EVANS,
JOHN F. DALLAS,
D. H. GILMORE.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22d, 1866. oct6-m3m

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London.—The great "Hair Dressing Establishment" of "ROWLAND & SON," "No. 20 Hatton Garden," "London," the creators of "Rowland's Macassar Oil," "Rowland's Kalydor," etc., etc., etc., have just introduced to the public the following wonderful preparations:

1. It will restore your hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
4. It will remove all dandruff and humors.
5. It will make the hair curl, if you desire it.
6. It will keep the hair in any position you may wish.
7. It will promote the growth of hair on the face.
8. It will prevent it from turning gray.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles for $4. Depot at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 301 North sixth street, above Vine, and all other druggists and dealers in fancy articles.

Sold by McCLINTOCK & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, for PITTSBURGH; Wood & Co. and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

[n4-MWF

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY.—We have on hand the finest stock of

POCKET CUTLERY

in this city. Also,

Hollow Ground Razors

In Endless Variety.

WM. N. OGDEN,

Agent Pittsburgh Cutlery Company,

Nos. 87 and 89 Fifth Street.

(DISPATCH BUILDING.) oct8

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1866.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at JACOB WORLEY'S Office, Fifth street,

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1866,

At 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

no1-td12

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. WILHELM,

No. 38 Market St., Pittsburgh,

Has just received a very large stock of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he is prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest in the city. Also, takes orders for his OWN MAKE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, which he will warrants to give satisfaction.

Remember the number,

J. WILHELM,
No. 38 Market street.

oct6-m2

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 31 Fifth street, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

HUGH McELREY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. CO., PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed on MONDAY, the 5th inst., and to remain so until after the Annual election of Directors, on MONDAY, December 31, 1866.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE JONES' FERRY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2d, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the JONES' FERRY COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, November 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Company, No. 68 Water street, at which time and place the following will be elected, and such other business transacted.

WM. M. BERSH, Secretary.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK. Out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of taxes, on and after the 10th inst.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1866.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, October 29, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 95 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on the Allegheny River, Brownstown, where a note can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 836, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

$25,000 TO LOAN.

Persons desiring to borrow money on BOND AND MORTGAGE, for one, two or more years, will do well to call on

no4 Real Estate Agent, No. 11st. Clair street.

STRAYED.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in East Liberty,

A HEIFER.

red and white in each flank; white left hind foot. Apply to

EAST LIBERTY STRAY BOOK.

no6-m3m

DRIED BLACKBERRIES

30 BBLS. FOR SALE BY

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

No. 201 Liberty street.

oct6

HAMBURG CHEESE.

100 BOXES FOR SALE BY

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

No. 201 Liberty street.

oct6

BUTTER.

8 KEGS FRESH PACKED FOR SALE BY

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

No. 201 Liberty street.

oct6

CHEESE.

100 KEGS CHOICE ROSHEN FOR SALE BY

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

No. 201 Liberty street.

oct6

10 CASES POTASH, prime, received and for sale by

EDGAR A. KELLY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 6 Wood street.

oct31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

NO. 178 FEDERAL ST.,

Allegheny City,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Messrs. ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO. announce that they have just opened and are constantly receiving LARGE INVOICES of well and cheap DRY GOODS, and all articles in the line of Notions, direct from the East, which they offer to the TRADE, OLD AND RETAIL, at the LOWEST RATES

THEIR STOCK

COMPRISES ALL THE

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

And in Great Variety,

And are all of the MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS and MATERIALS, including

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH

Dress Goods.

ALL KINDS OF FLANNELS,

White and Colored Blankets,

Balmoral Skirts, Cloakings,

Prints, Delaines, Ginghams,

Sheetings---Bleached and Brown,

Checks, Tickings, Drills,

Sheetings, etc., etc.,

And an extensive variety and a sortment of

NOTIONS.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

n6-m3d

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK-STITCH

Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINE.

Over 250,000 Now in Use.

SALES FOR QUARTER ENDING June 30, as per sworn statements:

WHEELER & WILSON	13,985
SINGER	6,49
GROVER & BAKER	6,53
FLORENCE	2,50

Showing Wheeler & Wilson's sales to be more than double those of any other Company which superiority, in purchasing one of these Machines no risk in the purchaser, as they are fully tested, and Machines kept in order without extra charge.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

oct16-m3d

W. J. MYERS....W. C. HOFFER....C. A. E. MYERS.

MYERS, HOFFER & CO.,

(Successors to R. H. Bulger),

No. 45 Smithfield St.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE

Parlor, Chamber,

and Dining Room Sets,

OFFICE AND SCHOOL FURNITURE,

Together with a full assortment of

Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

oct16

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

Is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 9, 1861.

Persons permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $30 or $45, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,

oct 77 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLDIERS'

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $400.

JOHN S. LAMBIE.
A. M. BROWN.

Office, No. 114 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.

jy31-s82-d&wT

BARKER & HASELTINE,

No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,

OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO'S.

DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

Pictures and Frames of all kinds,

MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand. au7-m3d

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. MCKAY

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. feb19-d63

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, FAT-ENT SURETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. [n6-m3m

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 12 Water Street, and

Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. [y15-m3m

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Corner of Marbury Street and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings

MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Paining, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Lathe and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing, Scroll and Jig sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order. aug25-y1 JOHN HEATH.

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES

Vaults, Fountains,

Statuary, Vases,

AND

DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

T. BROOME,

No. 60 Penn Street.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES "Cattle Rail" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary. Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and plain Weeders, wheelbarrows and trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

jy13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHEPHARD'S

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY

AND CONFECTIONARY,

No. 317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Choice Assortment of

FRUITS, NUTS & PLAIN & FRENCH

CONFECTIONARIES

Constantly on Hand.

oct26-1m-w

OFFICE OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, HARRISBURG, October 24, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of

One Million Dollars of the 5 per cent.

AND

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

OF THE

Six Per Cent. Loans;

Of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will be received at the Treasury Department, in the City of Harrisburg, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of

THURSDAY,

The 16th day of November, A.D. 1866.

Bidders will state amount offered, price asked, and whether registered or Coupon Loans. To be addressed to "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa.," endorsed "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not, in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of State.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

oct26-m67 Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY, 423 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON CITY.

THIS AGENCY COLLECTS FROM the United States all Arrears of

PAY, BOUNTY AND PENSIONS,

Due Pennsylvania Soldiers, or their Widows and Orphans, including the additional bounty under the recent Act of Congress,

Free of Charge.

All business can be transacted through the mails, and all correspondence will receive prompt attention. The Agency cannot act for claims in the hands of other Agents and Attorneys, as it is not proper for Agents or Attorneys, who collect for pay, to expect this Agency to do their work.

F. JORDAN,

Col. and Military Agent for Penn'a.

oct26-m3w

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

Webster's Patent "Ordinary Wrench,"

FOR CUTTING OFF

Bolts, Round Rods, Steam, Gas, Brass and Pipe,

And holds a Round Rod or Bolt in SCREWING OFF.

The Appliances used in this WRENCH for Cutting off and screwing up Pipe, &c., can be carried in the pocket, and are adjustable and fit sizes of the great variety of work it is designed and used in.

Every one is wanted in every STEAM and GAS FITTER, PLUMBER, ENGINEER, MACHINIST, BRASS and IRON FOUNDER, SHIP BUILDER, and on STEAM-SHIPS, BOATS, LOCOMOTIVES, &c., and is used in every RAILROAD REPAIR SHOP, MILL, FACTORY, and every STORE and HOUSE WHERE WATER AND GAS ARE USED.

It is made in the most thorough and substantial manner, and are over a 50 per cent. cheaper than any other tools made to perform the same work. Every wrench will cut off and screw up pipe 4 to 8 inches diameter. An 18 inch wrench will cut off and screw up pipe 4 to 12 inches diameter. A 24 inch wrench will cut off and screw up pipe 4 to 16 inches diameter. For sale by

H. McSTEEN & CO.,

No. 34 Water street, near Liberty.

oct24

JOHN CROFT,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Office, No. 120 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Has for sale the following Real Estate:

120 Acres of Land for $150, it all in Sight of Wexford Station on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Valley Road. The advantages of this property are numerous, and by calling on us we will point them out.

200 acres, 50 acres of which is underlaid with coal, situated in North Fayette township, on the Pittsburgh, Steubenville & Ohio River Railroad, only twenty minutes' ride from the city. Also, 100 acres in said township, on the Washington Pike, three miles from the city.

100 acres of land in Ross township, six miles out on the old Washington Pike.

15 acres of land in Ross township, three miles out from Allegheny City.

3 Dwelling Hou

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

NEW GOODS AT

WHOLESALE.

4,000 DOZ. HOSE, in Merino, Wool, Balmoral and Cotton;
500 DOZ. SOCKS, Wool and Merino;
1,000 DOZ. GLOVES, in Lisle Thread, Silk, Cloth, Berlin and Wash;
500 DOZ. CLOTH GLOVES and MITS, and Fur Top Mits;
2,000 LBS. KNITTING YARN, all colors;
French Corsets, Balmoral Skirts;
Hoop Skirts, Hoods, "Shaws;"
Knit Shawls, Capes, Infants' Jackets;
Scarfs and Comforts, also

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Linen and Wool Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers;
Neck Ties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs,
Anti-Inflammatory

Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions.

Merchants, and all who buy to sell again, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Our aim is to give satisfaction.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

AND THE CELEBRATED

Bon-Ton Hoop Skirts,

At Wholesale or Retail,

AT

C. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBONS,
FANCY GOODS in every description,
REAL LACE SETS of all kinds,
REAL LACE, TRIMMED GOODS,
REAL LACE Collars and Undersleeves,
SASHINGS, SWISS, JAP. NET MUSLINS,
LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRIC, IRISH LINENS;
GLOVES, in Kid and other styles;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS,
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—splendid styles this season;
HOUSE FURNISHING AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SKEETLAND WOOL,
GERMANTOWN CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
BRADLEY'S "KEYS" of every description,
FANCY ART GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods purchased from us on the most favorable terms, we respectfully will make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles,

Millinery Goods.

Of every description, such as Velvet and Silk Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Silk Flowers, colored French and American Feathers, for or hat and thing.

EMBROIDERIES.
(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, Et inasings, Bands for Infants' Dresses, Linen and Plaid Linen Collars, Cuffs, sets, Laces and Lace Goods.
Hem and Cross Stitchings and Ornaments;
Hand Bags, Gents' Purses;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Fringe.

WHITE GOODS.

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Muslins, &c. &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hemstitched, Hemmed, Fine Bordered, &c., &c.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Fine Shirts and Drawers (Duplex, Bon-Ton and I.X.L. Loom Shirts; Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Linen and Silk Bosoms, Buttons—the best variety in all kinds;
Yarns—Gradient vesting, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting, in the various mixtures, plain colors and colors;
Gent's Paper Collars, and ever thing in the Notion line.
☞ Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

CASH, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamon Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROFESSIONAL.

B. F. BROWN,
LATE
Local Claim Agent.
U. S. SAN. COM.,
Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,
(SECOND FLOOR,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay Promptly Collected
No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate one.

WM. A. SHINN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 140 Fourth St., opposite Wilkins Hall.
Particular attention given to the collection of ac counts, bills, notes, &c.
Correspondents in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Beaver, Bellefonte, Reading, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Utica, N. Y., and elsewhere.

L. H. LINDSAY,
ALDERMAN,
Office, 63 Boyle Street, Allegheny.
Special attention given to drawing deeds, Leases and other legal documents.
All collections intrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention.

H. C. ACHESON. J. C. N. COMBS.
MACKRELL & McCOMBS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 69 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN.
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,
AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
Office, 112 Fifth St. opposite Cathedral,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal business executed with promptness and dispatch.

WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office, corner of Butler and Duncan streets, Lawrenceville.
Special attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.
WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

EUSTACE S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
72 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street

CHATHAM T. EWING,
Attorney at Law,
No. 80 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States.

L. P. STONE,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, 118 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE)

The Business of the Pittsburgh Press.

U. S. Assessor H. A. Weaver has received the following returns, made under oath to Assistant Assessor Patterson, of the receipts in cash for advertising during the past quarter:

GAZETTE	$15,015
Dispatch	14,122
Commercial	14,764
Chronicle	12,965
Post	6,597

Letter from Anawan

Singular History of Singular Events and Incidents—Skeleton of a Man Found in a Coal Bank—It is Identified as the Remains of George Orr—How it was Discovered—Speculation on his Singular Disappearance—History of the Family—Minute Particulars—J. Irving Graves Arrested for Forgery—Death of Miss Evans.

GREENSBURG, PA., November 3, 1866.

Romances usually have some foundation, for their stories, either in fact or in fancy, and in many instances the facts even with a slight coloring, do not suit the extravagant ideas and morbid desires of the modern reader. Nothing short of downright blood, seduction, desertion or elopement extraordinary, resulting in self destruction, will satisfy the appetite for literary food, even though it requires an imaginative mind to compass the scene. In this case I will give you facts interesting enough in themselves without coloring.

Three years ago, Mr. George Orr, a well to do citizen residing within three miles of the village of Middletown in this county, was enjoying the felicity of a pleasant home, with an affectionate wife and interesting family, of whom—the daughter—was the pride of the neighborhood. The war was raging and men were marching to increase the Union army, the sacrifice seemed to Mr. Orr almost inevitable—one of his sons would certainly have to answer to his country's call, but it was put off from time to time until one of them skewered and died. This gave the old gentleman a heavy blow, but his miseries were not to end here. His only remaining son joined the army much against his father's wishes, and was soon brought home a corpse. In the meantime the daughter had married a man named Isaac Rhodes who also joined the army, but with the same results which seemed to have taken hold of the family, he died before he got out of Pittsburgh.

This combination of events was too much for Mr. Orr's philosophy. He became despondent, and finally disappeared, none knew whither. This added another grief to the bereaved and thoroughly awe-stricken family, but like all other sensations, it had its nine days, and died out. This occurred about two years ago. Two weeks ago to-night, some young man went out "coon hunting," when he espied a coon into a hole of an old coal drift—Pinkerton's. The mouth of the bank had become nearly filled up, and the boys closed it so as to prevent the coon from escaping, and left it until Sunday morning, when they repaired thither with lights, crept in and during their explorations they found the bones of a human being. The body was lying on its back, dis-jointed at the knees. Hands and feet shoes, but the clothing and rotted away. The bones were put in a rough coffin and buried, but on examination the buttons on the vest, the pins and handkerchief were identified as those of the missing man, George Orr. The family then had the body exhumed and a funeral sermon preached over it, at Samer's church and decently buried. It is supposed that the unfortunate man, in a fit of *ennui*, took a dose of laudanum and crawled into the drift, thinking to destroy his life and bury his body and the crime at the same time. The deceased was a brother-in-law to the late Chas. Rohrbacher, Esq., of Middletown, whose widow still lives there.

J. Irving Graves, a peddler of "Patent Straw Cutters," was arrested here last night by officer Levi Coffman on an information made before Esquire R. W. Singer, by Jeremiah Cramer, of Cook township, this county, charging the said Graves with the forgery of three judgment notes, calling for three hundred dollars each. Graves gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at Court.

Miss Kate Evans, spoken of in my last as having been injured by a threshing machine, died last night of her injuries. She was fourteen years of age.

ANAWAN.

Application Refused.

R. S. Morrison Esq., renewed his application in the Criminal Court, on Saturday, for a reduction in bail in the case of Michael Sullivan, now in jail awaiting trial on a charge of rape. The accused is charged with having outraged the person of Margaret Mitchell, aged fourteen years, whose parents reside near Courtney's Run, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. He was committed by Mayor Morrison, on application before Court to have the amount of bail reduced, but the sum of $5,000 was required. Sullivan could not obtain more than three thousand dollars, and consequently remained in jail. This morning Mr. Morrison asked the Court to reduce the bail to three thousand dollars, and in support of his request, submitted the affidavits of four of the persons residing in the vicinity of Courtney's Station, in which the girl Mitchell is given a very bad reputation. As a further evidence of the character of the girl, Mr. Morrison submitted a transcript from the docket of Alderman Kerr, in which it was set forth that a man named Dugan had been held to bail by him, charged with affiliation by the said Margaret Mitchell. The Court, however, refused to reduce the bail, and the prisoner must be can secure the amount named will be compelled to remain in jail.

Supreme Court.

The Court met at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, and all business being presented. The following business was got through with:

Curry vs. Butt ex. ux.; Armstrong county. Argued by Baggs and Barclay for plaintiff in error, and Golden contra.

Cleveland vs. School Directors of Burrell Town ship, Westmoreland county. Submitted by Foster and Logan for plaintiffs in error, and by Marchand and Turney, contra.

Lane et. al. vs. Laue; Westmoreland county. Argued by Foster for plaintiff in error, and by Laird contra.

Rankin vs. Graham et. al.; Westmoreland county. Argued by Laird for plaintiff, and by Fowler contra.

H. C. Mackrell, Esq., on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court.

Lockhart vs. Byerly; Armstrong county. Argued by Barclay for plaintiff in error, and by Golden contra.

Date' appeal; Cambria county. Argued by Reade for appellant, and by Johnston contra.

Petition Granted.

On Saturday morning the motion for the release on bail, of John Willich, charged with the murder of Martin Murphy, on board the steamer Chieftain, was again called up in the Criminal Court. Mr. Swarzwelder argued in support of the motion, District Attorney Duff appearing on behalf of the Commonwealth. It will be remembered that on Wednesday last several witnesses were examined by the court in regard to the affray, all of whom testified that they had seen Willich strike the deceased, but had seen no weapon in his hand at the time. After the argument this morning, the court decided to release the prisoner on bail, and fixed the amount at five thousand dollars. This sum will doubtless be secured, and the accused discharged from jail, notwithstanding the fact that the evidence against Willich is of the most positive character.

The Temperanceville Homicide—Stein Sentenced.

In the Criminal Court on Saturday morning, before a full bench, Charles B. Stein, convicted of the murder of David Roberts, on the 28th of May last, was sentenced. Before passing sentence Judge Mellon asked defendant's counsel if he had anything to say in his behalf, but a negative reply was given. A similar question was put to Stein, to which he replied that he had only to say that all the witnesses produced against him had testified falsely. The prisoner was then directed to stand up, and Judge Mellon sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of *twelve* years at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary. After the sentence had been recorded, the prisoner was remanded to jail. He was taken over to the Penitentiary a few hours after receiving his sentence.

Painful Accident.

On Friday evening last, a brakesman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, met with a painful accident. He was standing on the narrow walk or platform running along the side of the baggage car attached to the evening express train, and some way lost his balance, and was precipitated to the ground, striking his head against a projecting stone with such force as to crush his nose. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the only wonder is that he was not killed instantly. The train was immediately stopped, the wounded man taken aboard, and brought to his residence in this city, where he received proper medical treatment, and will probably speedily recover from the effects of the fearful jamp.

Among the Number—We refer ed a few weeks ago to the fact a Pittsburgh local editor, who stands high in the profession, had suddenly realized that he was an heir to part of the vast estate known as Trinity church property, in New York. We are now pleased to being able to assert th t the claim have been fully recognized, and that, even to compromise the matter, he will receive a fabulous sum of money. The entire estate is valued at *only* two hundred millions of dollars, and our friend stands a fair show of receiving enough to enable him to give up the pencil and scissors for a life of luxury and ease. We trust he will remember his poor brothers of the quill when he gets his banking account into operation.

Death of a Kittanning Engineer at Cincinnati.—F. E. Helper, engineer of the steamer Camelia, now at this port, was taken ill with dysentery at Cincinnati last week, and was compelled to leave the boat. Capt. J. L. Lytle received a dispatch that Mr Helper died on the 20th ult. The family of the deceased resided near Kittanning. The particulars of his death can be ascertained by addressing Capt. J. A. Lytle, steamer Camelia, Pittsburgh.

Charged with Larceny—Jeremiah Detalles appeared before Alderman Lynch on Saturday and made oath, charging Jane Ascott with the larceny of a number of valuables, including a gold watch, a heavy silk dress, and other articles, from his residence on Caldwell street, in the Sixth ward. The accused was arrested, but on furnishing bail in the sum of $500, was released. She will have a hearing to-day.

Surety of the Peace.—Hannah Redlick came to the office of Alderman Humbert, on Saturday, and entered suit against Edward F. Jones for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sherman's Mexican Mission—Loss of the Steamer Andrew Johnson—Appointment of Regular Army Officers—The Maryland Trouble.

NEW YORK, October 3.—A *Herald's* Washington special says: Lieutenant General Sherman will shortly return here, and receive instructions from the President, when he and Minister Campbell are to leave for the Mexican frontier. The General is to make a thorough investigation into the manner in which our military affairs are conducted there. The recent interviews between the General and the President have been in regard to future policy toward Mexico.

Capt. Robt. Hains, who commanded the steamer Andrew Johnson, lately lost at sea, has reached Washington. From him we learn the following particulars of the wreck of that vessel: She left New Orleans the 1st ult., bound for Charleston. At one o'clock on Friday morning she struck Gorrick's beach. At the time she reached there was very heavy westerly current, and a strong gale of wind blowing from the east. In an hour after she struck she flied and sunk. All the boats were washed away with the exception of two. The captain and his officer succeeded in landing all the passengers and crew. Tents were erected on the beach, and the passengers were provided with everything necessary to make them as comfortable as could be under the circumstances. Assistance was sent for as soon as means could be procured the men were sent to Charleston.—The ship was owned by Captain John T. Wright, of New York, and was not insured. The cargo was insured for a small amount.

The *Times'* special says the following appointments of line officers have been made in the regular army, and the appointees are requested to report their addresses to the Assistant Adjutant General, headquarters of the United States, that their letters of application may be continued in the Seventh Cavalry, Captain Edward W. Smith, Captain F. M. Benteen, Captain E. M. Hayes, Captain S. A. Whittaker, First Lieutenant Edward Maguire, First Lieutenant Leep Gillen, First Lieutenant T. McGregor, First Lieutenant H. N. Crocker, First Lieutenant R. M. Taylor, First Lieutenant G. W. Griffith, First Lieutenant James Stanly, Second Lieutenant Theodore Conkey, Second Lieutenant Charles E. Clay, Second Lieutenant J. M. Bell.

United States Infantry, Captain M. H. Reed. In the Eleventh United States Infantry, Captain G. P. Buell. In the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry, Captain William A. Turner. In the Fifteenth United States Infantry, Capt. S. S. Leighton.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Maryland troubles were again under consideration by the President, General Grant and the Secretary of War to-day. General Grant was afterwards in consultation with the Cabinet in session. There is undoubtedly a difference of opinion as to the point at which the Federal authorities shall interfere in the difficulty, which dispatches announces as assuming a more serious aspect.

From New Orleans—A Sensation Story—Ramifications of War being Removed—Setting Aside Charges with Perjury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *Tribune* has the following special from New Orleans: We have received information from a gentleman who has until recently been one of the most exalted dignitaries of offices in the State, that a subscription has been taken up and preparation made to send about one hundred of the most noted thugs and murderers of this city to Washington, with the view of overawing or breaking up the coming session of Congress. This startling intelligence, coming from such source it does, is entitled to the gravest consideration.

General Sheridan is removing the vast stores of munitions of war which have accumulated at the Baton Rouge Arsenal, and two vessels have already been loaded with small arms and are on their way to New York.

Colonel Frisbie has returned to this city, and states that my dispatch in reference to the attempt made to assassinate him at Alexandria is true in every respect, the conservative element of the rebel press to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Coroner's jury of to-day acquses Mayor Monroe of peculation and perjury.

Cincinnati Items.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—The City Councils yesterday passed resolutions requesting President Johnson to respite Richards to unexpired sentence of death recently passed upon Mahon and Lyons remitted.

The society of the Army of Tennessee are making active preparations to reach the coming meeting in this city on the 15th inst., complete success. Half-fare arrangements will be made with the leading railroads. General Grant and Sherman will be present.

A German butcher named Fitz committed suicide at Hillsboro, Ohio, yesterday by shooting himself through the head.

Committed Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—William A. Francis, Treasurer of the Montana Mining and Discovery Company, committed suicide yesterday, at his house in West Twenty-fourth street, by cutting his throat with a razor. Despondency, owing to the failure of the company, is supposed to have caused the act.

Fighting Match.

NEW YORK, November 3.—At Copake, Columbia County, on the 31st inst., nine heats, and three in five, came off between the black gelding, General Butler, the Black mare, Cora, and bay mare, Dog Smith. The race was won by General Butler in three straight heats. Time—2:36, 2:39, and 2:37.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—The monthly report for October records two hundred and twenty-four deaths. Seventeen were from cholera. Most of not all the latter were imported.

The Morris Hotel, Wilkins and Young's grocery together with the stocks of Burck's stock-yard were burned last night. Totalloss, $25,000. Insured for $14,000.

Trial of the Adams Express Robbers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The jury in the trial of the Adams Express robbers at Dannery, yesterday, rendered a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners. Notice was given that a motion for a new trial would be filed and sentence was therefore deferred.

The Visit of the New York Seventh Regiment.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The Seventh Regiment will decline the invitation to visit the Paris Exposition, as but about one hundred of the members voyageur long.

Voters Registered in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There were 87,2[illegible] voters registered yesterday, which, with 19,6[illegible] registered previously, makes a total of 107,[illegible] up to the present time.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

ADBY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
(Of Sixth and Smithfield Sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Seneca and Chestnut streets
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All kinds of Steam, Gas and Steam Fixtures constantly on hand.

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All orders by mail executed satisfactorily promptly attended to.
A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades, for sale at the most reasonable prices. Orders from country patrons or mail promptly attended to.
Gum Hose of every description.

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Keep on hand a superior article of
WOOD PUMPS,
All kinds of Iron Pumps, Hydrants, Sheet Lead Sheet Zinc, Lead Pipe, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Wate Closets, Wash Basins, Wash stands, &c., at the Warerooms,
Corner Sixth and Smithfield Streets,
All kinds of Repairing done promptly.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.
Notice.
PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Carefully attended to by experienced and practical Workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS

SHOWER BATHS, HYDRANT
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Constantly on hand and made to order.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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THE QUEEN OF
HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN in fact as well as NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is No Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing hair to its original life color; arresting decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair, is the best dressing to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life's span.

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Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
R. F. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

☞ SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Watches! Watches! Watches!
DE TREY & CO., Importers and Wholesale dealers in GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all descriptions, 51 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y., beg to inform the public that they have just received the most elegant, perfect and reliable Watch ever introduced in this market. The EXCELSIOR, Patent Pin-pin Stem Winding and Setting, Hunting Cases, Patent Levers, Jewelled, heavily in 18 carat Gold Cases, fitted with the Duplex Escapement and Chronometer Balance, Expansion Balance, Compensation Balance, Patent Lever, Lever Escapement

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Arrival of two Steamships from Europe—A Rodman Gun for England—Foreign Intelligence by Mail.

NEW YORK, NOV. 4.—The steamers City of Paris from Liverpool 21th, Queenstown 25th, arrived this morning. The England left Liverpool the 24th for New York. The weekly sailing of the Cunard extra steamers has been suspended, but they will leave every alternate Saturday for New York, commencing the 27th. The *Mechanic's Magazine* says the British government ordered a fifteen inch Rodman gun, with improved carriage, shot and powder from the United States gun manufactory will probably arrive in five or six weeks, when we hope for a settlement of the question between the British and American ordnances.

The Prince of Wales will leave England for Russia on the 9th of November, with numerous suite to attend the marriage of Princess Dagomar with Czarewitch.

The standard theatre at the east end of London was burned on the 21st.

The War Secretary has invited proposals for breech loaders, to replace the present rifles used by the British army.

Mollae, the Liverpool agent of the Confederates who was sued in the court at Liverpool by the United States Government to obtain information what property was in his possession belonging to the late Confederate government, has been allowed a fortnight's time, he having been abroad six months.

There is a conscription in Schleswig.

Holstein has decreed from January 1st in conformity with the Prussian military regulations.

Under the Prusso-Saxon treaty persons politically compromised during the recent events, will suffer no molestation.

The famine in India is almost ended. A plentiful harvest bids fair to restore the country to its usual prosperity. A Calcutta letter says: It is estimated that three-fifths of the laboring population, and one half the lower class of agriculturalists, have perished or will perish before the calamity is stayed.

Liverpool cereals of the 24th report an improvement in flour of 1s 6d per sack, and wheat of 4d@6d per cental for Western. Flour—28s 30s for Winter Red and Southern. Wheat—12s 6d@13s for Milwaukee and Amber, 12s 9d 12s 9d for New American White. Corn 33s@34s, Mixed 31s 3d@31s 6d. Bacon firmer.

Registry in New York and Brooklyn—Bank Robbery—Injunction Against Running Cars on Broadway—The Baltimore Affair—Semi Race—Departure of Fenians for Ireland.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Registry in New York foots up $125,162; registry in Brooklyn, foots nearly $90,000.

The agency of the British North American Bank, was robbed on Friday of five thousand dollars worth of Five-Twenty bonds. No clue to the robbers has been obtained.

The Supreme Court yesterday issued an injunction against the East Broadway Railway Company, restraining them from running cars on the track surreptitiously laid on Broadway, between Fulton and Ann streets.

William Wilson has been promoted Brevet Brig. General.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The President and General Grant were closeted with Secretary Stanton for one hour on the Baltimore question. It is the determination of Government to use all its power to prevent any serious outbreak, and if found necessary to put Baltimore under martial law. U. S. troops have been sent there and none are likely to be.

A scull race for $500 came off yesterday between John Biglin and John McGrady. It was won by the former. The distance was five miles, and the time thirty-nine minutes and forty seconds.

Mayor Coothe, of Brooklyn, received letter from General Grant and Admiral Farragut accepting the gold medal tenders. He will visit Brooklyn during the Admiral's stay.

The *Times* says: General Bagley and staff, and the field officers of the Sixteenth Brigade have sailed for Ireland via Brunon, at which port they are to await Stephens' arrival.

Recovery of Stolen Money—Shipment of Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—General Halleck has received intelligence that the remainder of the money stolen from the Paymaster General of Idaho had been recovered, and the two soldiers of the 14th Infantry who committed the robbery have been captured.

The steamer Active, for Victoria, Van Couver's Island, sailed to-day, carrying $40,000 in treasure.

Choice wheat closed to-day at $2,09 per 100 lbs. Mining shares are generally firm; Yellow Jack, 68@; Cholar Potosi, 13@; Ophir, 9!; Imperial, 10%.

Destructive Fire in Boston—Loss Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Last night a fire broke out in the basement in the rear of 61 Franklin street, which is the centre of a large five story granite front block, extending from Hawley to Arch street. The flames soon spread through the roof, and notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the firemen, it gained rapidly, and soon had a long front to the right and left—to Nos. 49, 47 and 45, and 39 and 37. The loss is variously estimated at from three hundred to five hundred thousand dollars, and will not be monly insured, but the details cannot be obtained to-day.

Express Car Burned.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The Merchants Union Express, on the New York Mail train from the East, took fire this afternoon near Palmyra, and before the flames could be suppressed, the freight was destroyed, to the amount of two thousand dollars, by fire and water. The burned freight was mostly consigned to Buffalo.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with about six and a half feet in the channel by the marks last evening. On Saturday afternoon it rained almost without cessation, while yesterday it was cloudy and raw with indications equally favorable for either rain or snow.

The Bayard, from Parkersburg, and Arcanaud, from St. Louis, constitute the arrivals since our last report. The former boat will leave again to-day at noon.

The Lorena, importer, Kenton and Amelia Poe, were advertised for Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday. The towboats Bengal Tiger and A. J. Baker passed Memphis last Monday night, bound south, with large tows of coal.

The Kate Robinson left for St. Louis on Saturday evening with an excellent freight trip, and full of passengers, including a large number of ladies.

It seems that we were in error in stating that the accident to the tow of the Simpson Horner was caused by the bursting of the cylinder-heads—but one head—not two as we had it—and the sinking took place at the head of "Morgiman," before the explosion of the steam-pipe. The injury she sustained was soon repaired, and she went on her way rejoicing. The Herner, as previously stated, is a new boat, and is now making her first trip.

Capt. Donaldson expected to launch the hull of the Great Republic at Shousetown on Saturday last.

Capt. Hare's new boat, the "Citizen" is almost finished, and will soon be ready for business. She makes a very fine appearance, and it will take a considerable amount of freight to load her down.

The "Dubuque" is the name of a new side wheel boat now being finished at our landing, for the "Northern Line Company," of Saint Louis.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati, and will leave promptly as advertised to-morrow at 12 o'clock. This boat, as already stated, will ply regularly in connection with the Quickstep, in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet trade, leaving here every Tuesday.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Lightner, and the Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, both new and commodious stemmers, are announced for St. Louis and all intermediate points forthwith, and the America, Capt. A. C. McCallum, will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

The Camelia, Capt. J. H. Lyte, is filling up steadily for Nashville, and will probably take her departure about the middle of the week.

The Bayard, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon.

For more than six years past the work of enlarging the canal around the Falls of the Ohio river, known as the Louisville and Portland canal, has been in operation. The change is made so as to admit of the passage of large steamers, and a committee of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, a body very much interested in the success of the work, have just reported that $1,800,000 have already been expended on the towboat canal, and that $3,000, and at least two years' more labor, will be requisite to complete it.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday, has the following items:

There was considerable excitement on 'Change yesterday, relative to New Orleans freights, owing to the introduction of Captain Goodfa's new flowboat Sam Parker and barges in the trade. The regular rate to New Orleans at present, by steamer, is forty cents per hundred, while the underwriters charge fifty per cent additional for insuring canal barges. To meet this exigency, Capt. Good reduced the rate to 27½ to 30 cents per hundred on his boat and barges. The Potomac came in from Wheeling last night, full of people and a fair freight trip. She reports meeting the C. E. Hillman and Fleetwood yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, just above Middleport, side by side, ascending the river in gallant style, the latter being about half a length ahead.....We are glad to learn that Capt. W. W. Fenton is again able to resume his duties on the Silver Spray.....Capt. W. P. Walter has been confined for a few days past to his house by slight sickness.....Capt. Geo. A. Alcoke returned from Chicago yesterday morning.....The Amelia Poe dropped down to the landing yesterday in perfect repair, and will load for Pittsburgh.

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NEW STYLES HATS.

M'CORD & CO., 131 WOOD STREET,

Are receiving an immense stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Embracing an endless variety.

HATS FOR THE LADIES, GENTS AND BOYS; CAPS OF EVERY STYLE; FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN; SABLE, MINK, SQUIRREL, &c., &c., in any shape or price, to which they invite the attention of all. oct1

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonus bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, November 3, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 147¼; 1881's, 114¾; 5-20's, old, 110½; do new, 107½; 10-40s, 106½; 7-30s, 1st series, 107¾; second and third, 103¾. Michigan Southern R. R., 93½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 110½; Erie R. R., 85; Union Telegraph Company, 82½; Chicago & Rock Island, 111½; Chicago & North Western, 80; do preferred, 86¾.

United States bonds, under fresh demands from Europe, have ruled steady throughout the week, and close to-day at an advance on Five Twenties of one half on old bonds of 1862 and three-fourths on new bonds, coupons payable in January and July. First series of seven Thirties have risen from 106½ to 107⅝; second and third series remain without change at 103⅞ to 104. The speculative feeling in Railways, so marked on Thursday and Friday, has calmed down somewhat, though most of the list is to-day one-eighth above yesterday's quotations.

Our local stock market has been firm on the better class of stocks, Bank, Gas, Bridge and Government, but weak on Railways, Insurance and Oils. Bank shares change hands so rarely that it is by no means easy to arrive at satisfactory quotations. Sales have been made of Merchants National at $65, and more could probably be used at the same figures. We have the same figures bid for Exchange National. Peoples sought for at 111. Tradesmans' offered at 110. Third National offered at 126—no bids to-day.

There is a lull in the Railways just now. Allegheny Valley Railroad has dropt from the high figures current a month ago; we are told this buyers are ready for 40 at 40 bid. Connellsville has been quiet for a long time. We cannot learn of a sale for a month or two—a test of the market would probably place it something near $50@51. Cleveland gone under the yoke, Steubenville 5 bid, last reports held at 74@8. Oils drooping. Columbia offered at 15%. Sales at a quarter less. Marine offered at 5. Bids, we are told at 2¾. Triumph, sales at 1. Same bid for small lots. Paxton offered at 10—buyers off.

—The State debt has been reduced $1,156,09 62 during the year ending September 3, 1866. Warrants taken in connection with the offer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, soliciting proposals for the sale of $1,000,000 each of five and six per cent loans, proves that the financial condition of the State is most flattering. The indebtedness of the State on the 1st of December, 1865, was $37,476,258 06, the sum in the Treasury being $5,526,278 68, leaving the liabilities of the State over assets $31,852,369 92.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company declared Thursday, November 1, its semi-annual dividend, paying 4 per cent November 20—being equal to 8 per cent per annum, clear of Government tax. The stockholders of record on the 31st of October. Transfers have been made on the books of the company, and also that they have since, we think, determined to issue an available interest-bearing scrip for future additions and improvements, which will provide further equipment and other facilities needed to accommodate the largely increasing traffic of their great thoroughfare; by this wise and practiced policy the best interests of our commercial metropolis will be promoted and by the largely increased value of the company's property the shareholders will enjoy frequent semi-annual dividends, and from time to time we presume extra dividends or allotments on stock to represent such increase of absolute property.

—We extract the following from the stock report of the Philadelphia *Press* of saturday:

The demand for five-twenties was readily accounted for by the circumstances that *nearly four millions of gold*, equal to $5,000,000 in currency, has been sold, or will be sold, as soon as called for, for the November income on the public funds, to swell the private and corporate money market. Under the influence of the temporary balances for employment in our great money markets. There may be a qualification to this effect to the extent to which the Five Twenties are held in Europe, which may not be reinvested on this side, but shipped directly or indirectly in gold from the treasury to London and the Continent.

—The gold deposits in the United States Mint during the month of October were $955,795 and the silver deposits $30,312 32—in all $986,107 32. The coinage was $1,000,000 in gold, the bulk of which, was $750,000 in double eagles, and $250,000 in silver coinage, almost wholly in half dollars, was $25,000 in the copper; $117, 500, which the larger amount being in the new five cent pieces. The total coinage of the month covers $1,142,974 pieces, of the value of $921,375 01.

—The First National Bank of New York has declared its July quarterly dividend of 12 per cent, and added 10 per cent more to its surplus, making its surplus now $800,000 on its original capital of $500,000. The *Tribune* says this bank has paid 30 per cent per annum in dividends ever since it opened for business, now three years, & 4 has added 20 per cent per annum to surplus during the whole three years.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 3, 1866.

The produce markets have been more active than usual during the past week, and while there has been a fair volume of business in the aggregate, and round lot operations have been more numerous, still, as a general thing, the demand for the leading articles has been mainly local, and transactions generally of a jobbing character. For Flour and Grain, there has been an improved demand, and prices close higher than at the opening of the week, but with these exceptions, there has been no material change of special notice.

GRAIN—No. 1 Spring Wheat is firm, with sales at $2.85, while Amber may be quoted at $3 to $3 05. Red Winter is in fair demand, with an upward tendency. We continue to quote at 75 to 75, on track, and 58 to 60, in store—sale of 400 bush at 58. Barley is moderately active, with sales of 5 cars Canada Spring at $1.12, and prime No. 1 at $1,20. No movement in Rye. Sale of 6 cars Shelled Corn at $1,10.

FLOUR—Is very firm and considerably excited, and prices are still tending upward. We continue to quote at $12½ to $13 for Spring wheat; and $13 50 to $14,25 for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is quoted firm at $7,50, and Buckwheat is selling at $4 to $4,50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull and unchanged at 16½ to 17 for Shoulders; 18 for Ribbed sides, and 22½ to 24½ for Plain and Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull and nominal at 16 to 16½. Nothing doing in Mess Pork.

APPLES—Reported steady with sales at from $2½ to $3½ per bbl, as to quality. Quite a number of our dealers are shipping East, which keeps the stock down here.

SEEDS—There is a steady demand for Flaxseed at $3, and but little offering. Timothy Seed is dull with small sales at $3. Clover seed is quoted at $7½ to $8.

HAY—Sale of 8 tons baled, in first hands, at $22 per ton; and 6½ tons prime baled, in second hands, at $25. Demand fair and stock light.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is in good supply, but the demand is fair and we can report regular sales at 32 to 35.

CHEESE—Is rather dull but unchanged—16 to 17 for Western Reserve; 17@18 for Hamburg; 18 to 19 for Factory, and 20 to 21 for Goshen.

CRANBERRIES—Steady with a demand fully equal to the present supply, and we continue to quote at $15 for common and $20 for cultivated.

EGGS—Firm, and fresh packed sell readily at 30.

POTATOES—Peach Blows very dull and prices are entirely nominal. Jersey Sweets are selling at 4½ to 4¾ per bbl.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 3, 1866.

CRUDE—The operations in Crude were again heavy to-day, showing pretty conclusively that the cable news was not as bad as reported yesterday, though there is no disguising the fact that the tenor of foreign advices is not as favorable as it might be. Not only was there a brisk demand, but the market apparently was stronger, and prices well maintained, even in some instances, an advance was realized. The reported transactions reached, in the aggregate, between two and three thousand barrels, and, as will be seen, prices ranged all the way from 11 to 12, in bulk and barrels returned, according to quality and gravity—mostly at 11 to 11½. Sales of 2500 bbls at 11@11 50 at Hills; 1000 at 11¾; 1000 "Smith's Ferry;" 1000 lots of 500 each, at 11 and 11¾; to be delivered in Philadelphia; 1000 at 12 on the line, at 12. Telegrams from Oil City report a brisk movement, chiefly carried, both at that point and at the wells, and an advance of 50@75 cents per barrel was established.

REFINED—There was also a very fair demand for bonded oil to-day, the foreign news to the contrary notwithstanding. Though not as much compared with yesterday, it was probably higher. Sales of 500 bbls on the spot, at 30, 500 and 1000 for December, 2000, 5000 and 6000, for January, and 500 for February, all to be delivered in Philadelphia, and all at 37—total sales reported, 5500 barrels. During the early part of the week, the market was very dull and nothing doing, several sales were effected in Philadelphia at 34½ to 35, but since then the trade has been rallied, and as will be seen above, sales were made to-day as high as 37, showing an improvement of from 2 to 2½ cts per gallon. Quotation's may be fairly given at 30 to 31, free on board cars here, and 36 to 37, delivered in Philadelphia. Free oil is dull and nominal at 50@52 for standard brands.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

R. D. Coe	Gallagher	1000
D. M. Edgerton	700 J. Wilkins	2000
Forsyth & Bro	1000 W. P. Logan	714
D. Bigelow	3000 Mawhinney & Co.	420
D. Bly	800 Fenton & Bro	2870
Total		17,504
Total Receipts last week		20,087
Total since Jan. 1		2,778
		817,624

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Beef Cattle—The offerings at the cattle scales during the past week amounted to 1440 head, against 848 last week. Of the number received some 120 head were withdrawn and driven to Philadelphia; 150 head were not offered; 150 taken by graziers and feeders; 160 left over unsold, and the balance (a ten by Baltimore butchers. Prices today ranged as follows: Scalawags and cull cows at $1 $1,50; common cattle at $5 to $6; stock do $6@6,25; fair to good $6,50@7,50, and very good beeves at $8 per 100 lbs. The market rose a very dull. Sheep—The supply was plentiful, and prices ranged from 4½ to 6 cts per lb—a decline. Hogs—Supply large this week and prices drooping; sales were made at $15,50@15¾ per 100 lbs net.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1866.

The *Post's* money article says: The sensational report from Baltimore to-day checked the upward tendency of speculation in the leading railroad and fancy stocks in consequence of the disbursements from the Treasury. Coin is plentiful for delivery and is freely lent without interest, as much as 4@5 per cent being, in some cases, paid by the broker of the coin to have it carried. The loan market is inactive, but feverish rates being 5 per cent. for call loans, and 6@7 per cent. for time loans. Government stock market is unsettled. Governments are better and railroad shares are offered at lower prices. After the regular board quotations were: New York Central, 126¾; Erie, 85; Hudson, 129; Reading, 106¾; Michigan Southern, 93; Illinois Central, 126; Pittsburgh, 93; Toledo, 122; Rock Island, 111¾; Fort Wayne, 110¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 35¾.

New York Produce Market

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton dull at 38½@40c for Middling Uplands. The Flour market is dull and 20@25c lower, at $10,20@11,50 for Extra State and Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $13,50@16 for Trade Brands, closing heavy. Whisky quiet at $2,41 in bond. Wheat is very dull and nominally lower 3@5c. Rye dull. Barley 5@10c lower. Corn, 1@2c lower, irregular and unsettled, closing firm at $1,22 for Inferior; $1,22@1,26 for Shipping Mixed Western afloat and in store, closing at $1,25@1,26 for Yellow; Western at $1,25@1,25, Round Hoop Ohio, and White Southern. Oats 1@2c lower, closing rather more steady at 86@72c for Chicago and Milwaukee. Petroleum is firm at 22½c for Crude, and 36c for Refined in bond. Pork is heavy, irregular and lower, at $30,75@31,25 cash, and $30,25@31 regular, for New Mess, closing at $30,75 cash, and $30 regular, for Prime Old Mess, and $27@27,50 for Prime. Beef steady at previous prices. Beef Hams are heavy at $10@11. Bacon inactive. Cut Meats dull at 11@11½c for Shoulders and 14½@15c for Hams. Dressed Hogs dull at 11@11½c for Western.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Flour active and prices variable, advancing 50c a barrel, and after a while, owing to large receipts and a depression in wheat, fell back to previous figures, at $11,50 to 13,10 for sound Extra State. Wheat was in great speculative demand the former part of the week, and prices advanced 15c a bushel, but they have fallen back about to the old figure; the market closed nominally for Spring, from $2,30 to 2,45; stock on hand, 600,000 bush, which is about one quarter of the quantity held here last year. Corn, the demand is animated, chiefly at speculative prices, and advanced early in the week from 12 to 15c, but on Friday and Saturday the improvement was lost; the market, however, closing from the present stock is about 250,000 bushels; Western Mixed closes in demand at $1,26 in store, and prices are above the limit of shippers' orders. Rye is comparatively quiet; a slight improvement was obtained early in the week, since which prices have declined, and are now nominal, at $1,36 to 1,38 for Western old and new, and $1,38 to 1,40 for State and Canadian. Oats is active request, chiefly speculative, the bulk of which is at the close. The stock on hand is about 1,200,000 bushels. Barley active, both for home and export trade. Prices advanced from 10 to 15 cents a bushel, and then declined 10 cents. The exportation since August amounts to 500,000 bushels—a new feature in the trade. Provisions and Pork market much excited. A large amount of contracts unsettled on the first of October greatly unsettled the market. An improvement of $1 per barrel took place since last. However, there has been a decline of $1 per barrel since that, the sales of mess all this month, deliverable at seller's option, at $29,00, and on the spot at $29,00. The stock has increased and is now 57,000 barrels, against 47,000 last month. Beef is in good request at leading prices. The stock is light compared with last year. Bacon and Cut Meats active, but at lower prices. Lard is firmer and scarcely. Lard more active, but at low rates, though closing with a firmer tone at 15¾@16c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Flour dull, and declined 20c. Wheat dull, and declined 4@5c for No. 1, and 7@8c for No. 2; sales at $2,19@2,20 for No. 1, and $1,97@ for No. 2. Corn opened heavy, at a decline of 2@3c, advanced subsequently, but closed at 80@80c for No. 1, and 88@89c for No. 2. Oats declined 2@3c; sales at 44@46c for No. 2. Provisions dull. Hogs dull and declining, at $9@9,15; sales at $8@8,35 for common to good.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Flour continues heavy and unsettled with declining tendency. Wheat is lower, closing at a decline of 3c. Corn dull, lower now at 70@80c; seed, yellow and white, 92@93c; prime, white and mixed, $1,00; oats lower, prime offering, 50@52c. Provisions inactive; whisky better, $2,36@2,37.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales 4,100 bales; receipts 3,200 bales. Sugar steady; fair and prime Molasses steady, at 75@80c. Sterling 60. New York Exchange still.

IMPOSTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., November 3, 1866.—Per Express, E. H. Patterson & co, 1 case tobacco, J Dilworth & co, 3 cases wheat, S Linger, 1 car cattle, H Ross, 3 pkgs butter, Blair & Woods, 1 car barley, Carson, Darlington & co, 20 pkgs butter, Hussey, Wells & co, 1 car oats, C Reiter, 1 bbl whisky, Trautman & Applebaum, 15 boxes cheese, B Dalzell & co, 20 do do, H Rhodes, 40 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick, Bro & co, 7 bbls flour, Hood, Orr & co, 2 do do, Hood, Orr, and Chemicals, Sutton & co, 200 bbls flour, T C Jones, 1 car millfeed, A J Hagan, 61 bxs cheese, S J Brown, 50 do do, E H Myers & co, 12 bbls apples, H Gwinup & co, 1 bbl do, Mrs A Ross, 1 bbl onions, Blair & Woods, 10 bbls flour, Frazer, Kerr & Kirchner, 1 do do, H Strong, 12 bgs onions, Kirkpatrick, Bro & co, 1 car barley, A Taylor, 1 car barley, John Gamgwich, 147 sks oats, 20 do rye, 45 do barley, 11 flax, 16 pkgs provisions, H Schreiber, 45 doz brooms, Hood & McKeag, 2 cases pipe heads, Rhodes & Co, 1 car hay, 100 bbls flour, Gay & Painter, 2 cars metal, Nimick & co, 4 do do, Graff, Byers & co, 2 bbls flour, 5 kegs lard, 1 bale wool, Kirkpatrick, Bro & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—November 3—16 sks barley, Blair & Woods; 30 bbls apples, D Houston; 30 do do, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 car barley, J Morlidge; 1 car oats, B & J & H Sawyer; 10 bbls oil, J Lippincott; 10 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 2 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 60 do do, Hood, Orr & co; 10 bbls oil, Shomaker & Lang; 15 do do, J S Newmyer & co; 30 sks barley, 1 car do, Spencer & McKay; 5 sks potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 26 bbls apples, Gaylord & Co; 1 car do, 1 do oats, W Bingham; 3 cars iron or., Loyd & Black; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 9 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 20 pkgs tobacco, Smith & Saunders & Co; 1 car do, Caughey & Co; 1 car, Black; 5 bbls tobacco, Sheffler & co; 20 boxes cheese, L H Voltz & co; 6 pkgs & one butter, Steel & Bro; 4 cars metal, Jones & Laughlin; 1 car do, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car do, Graff, Byers & co; 2 do lumber, G W Caufield; 1 do do, Chapman & co; 1 do sand, Dithridge & Son.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., November 3—Per Express, Graff, Bennett & co, 10 bbls whisky, J S Finch; 4 half bbls 1 kg butter, Graff & Reiter; 1 bbl butter, M W Rankin; 10 bbls apples, Sturgeon & Bro; 4 do do, R G Forten; 10 do do, M Jones & Co; 52 do glue, A Hooveler; 3 kgs nuts, W W Mathews; 10 bills brooms, Shriver & Lazear; 1 car staves, Wm Hastings; 2 bdls cigars, Tobacco, 10 bxs do, B Dalzell & co; 8 saddles do, E H Myers & co; 8 do do, Shriver & Lazear; 25 do do, S Heazleton; 3 cases tobacco, M A Jones; 10 bbls apples, Sturgeon & Bro; 1 bbl tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 160 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car corn, D Wallace; 1 do do, A Taylor.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 3.—2 cars wheat, J P Kramer; 75 sks barley, sec'd Ober & co; 150 bbls apples, McElwain & Stewart; 212 bags barley, H Streng; 7 bbls cider, S Miller; 2 cars wheat, 3 do oats, R Knox & Son; 200 bbls flour, Coy & Noble; 1 car oats, Steel & Bro; 1 car flaxseed, M B uydam; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car shingles, Jas McBriar; 16 bales, I Gray; 40 sks potatoes, R W Scott; 42 sks oats, W Davidson; 12 bags cornmeal, A J Hagan.

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PEOPLE'S LINE.—REGULAR PACKET between PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI.—The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. Louis Engelgrif.—W. L. Scott, clerk, leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock M. Leaves Cincinnati EVERY FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock. For freight or pas sage apply on board. no28:n22

FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer CAMELIA.....Capt. LYTLE. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, 8th. For freight or passage apply on board or to no3 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer BELLEVERNON.....Capt. J. J. DARRAGH, JR. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on MONDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board. no3

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer ARMENIA.....Capt. A. C. McCALLUM. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M. For free gal or passage, apply on board or to oct6 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The splendid side-wheel steamer QUICKSTEP.....Capt. S. BARR, JR. J. W. Floyd, Clerk, will run as a REGULAR PACKET, as announced above, leaving on FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to oct8 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

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